And We Have the Overcoats.

A MAN'S CHINCHILLA OVERCOAT at \$3.65. And it is worth it.

A MAN'S CHINCHILLA OVERCOAT at \$10. Choice of any shade in black, blue, brown, etc. A first-class coat. A MAN'S CHINCHILLA OVERCOAT at \$12—corded edge, satin sleeve-lin-ing; strictly all-wool. Positively worth Fifteen Dollars, but bought late in the season. It is a GREAT BAR-

GAIN at \$12.

OVERCOATS FOR BOYS. The nobbiest Cape Overcoats from \$2.50 to \$8.
Ulsters for boys from 9 to 13 years at
\$4, \$5 and \$3.

We give our beautiful present of a Rosewood Parlor Easel or Universal Tripod with each purchase of \$15 and

5&7 W. Wash. 16S. Meridian.

Clearing weather.

WHEN

Our different departments are fully provided with articles suitable for Christmas Presents. Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Gloves, Neckwear, Smoking Jackets, Muffs, Sealskin Caps, etc., etc.

Don't forget

MEN'S SUIT BARGAIN COUNTER

Watch our advertising columns during the week.

And everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances WM. H. ARMSTRONG &

CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois st.

BULL-FIGHTS AND MURDERS.

Disgraceful Exhibition Followed by a Revolt

of Convicts and the Killing of Six Men.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 7 .- A special from El

Paso, Tex., to the Republican says: The

bull-fights this afternoon at Juarez, Mexico,

were viewed by an immense crowd. They

were brutal and fierce in every respect, and

one horse ridden by a fighter was gored

three times, ripping the left fore leg almost

off the body. The bulls were vicious, and

kept the crowd at a fever of excitement

during the afternoon. The last bull was

While the regular soldiers were absent

from the post attending the fight, the con-

vict soldiers revolted at the barracks, kill-

ing the sergeant of the guard, a corporal

and a private. The murderers, eighteen in

to the mountains. They were followed by

KUHNS IN JAIL.

A Possibility that He May Recover-Little

Hope for His Victim, the Policeman.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 7. - Marvin

Kuhns, the murderer and desperado, is

prisoner at the county jail in this city, to-

gether with his "pal," James Mease, of

Cherubusco. Mease's wound, a bullet

through the thigh, is not considered dan-

gerous, but Kuhns's condition is serious.

He has five bullet wounds in his body.

One of the balls passed clear through his

body, piercing the lungs, and four others

entered his back, near the spine, and have

not yet been probed for. The man shows a

wonderful nerve. He has remained con-

scious all the time, and this morning

walked half a mile to the depot

when he was taken to this city

from Cherubusco. The physicians, to-night,

think he may pessibly recover. Officer Cornelly is still alive, but little hope is enter-

The feeling runs high here. The jail has been besieged all day by a crowd, sometimes numbering a thousand people, all

eager to catch a glimpse of the desperadoes. Kuhns is a man of fine physique and rather intelligent and pleasing features. His piercing and most restless black eyes are

the only signs indicating the reckless out-

law. His brother is now serving an eight years' term for horse-stealing. They have traveled together for years, stealing horses and committing robberies, without molestation from the officers. Their highest aim was to rival the James boys, and they boasted that they would never be taken

alive. There is an undercurrent of excite-

ment among the friends of Cornelly, and if

he dies a strong guard at the jail will be

necessary to protect the murderer from

REMARKABLE SURGERY.

Portion of a Child's Brain Amputated-The

Little One's Faculties Not Affected.

-CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- A patient will leave

the county hospital this week who has un-

dergone one of the most remarkable cases

of brain amputation that has ever taken

place in Chicago. Last August four-year-

old Mattie Brown was admitted to the hos-

pital, suffering from a fracture of the skull.

The entire left side of the head had been

crushed in by the kick of a horse. A

ill effects were noticed for several days.

when a curious growth was observed on

the head above and behind the right ear.

A close investigation showed that the

tough membrane covering the brain had

been injured and that the brain was

forcing its way through the aperture and out through the fractured skull. There

was a hole in the head as large as a silver

half-dollar. The brain continued to pro-

trude, forming what was called hernia of

the brain. Enough forced its way out to

form a lump larger than a walnut. It was

then that an operation was decided on. It

was seen that an attempt to replace the brain would be useless, and it was decided

to remove it. The operation was, in every way, successful. Little Mattie rallied from

the operation, and was soon able to be run-

ning around the wards. She has lost none

of her faculties, and seems to be as bright

Boomers Ejected from the Strip.

as any four-year old giri should be.

trephining operation was performed. No

tained for his recovery.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

dragged from the arena dead.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

Offer for the Holiday Trade their line of

UMBRELLAS

In Gloria, Cloth, and different grades of Serge Silk, handsomely mounted on natural and carved woods and with Gold, Silver, Horn, Horn and Silver, Buckhorn and Silver handles.

MUFFLERS.

A large assortment of Staples and Novelties in Wool, Cashmere and Silk. Stripes, Plaids and Figures.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG

THE BEST LINE TO CHICAGO

The only line passing through the wonderful city of Pullman, entering Chicago via the celebrated Lake Front, along the beautiful Michigan-avenue Boule vard, giving passengers full views of the finest residences and public buildings. Local sleepers between Indianapolis and Chicago, on the spur track at the intersection of Tennessee street. Passengers for Chicago can retire as early as 9 p. m. Those from Chicago need not arise until 8 a m. The night trains in addition to the finest Vestibule Standard and Compartment Sleepers, also have the most comfortable Chair Cars known. The through Day Trains have elegant Parlor and Cafe Cars. All through trains are vestibuled, heated with steam from the engines, and fully supplied with all modern improvements.

The popularity of the "Big 4" route to Chicago is evinced by the wonderful patronage it receives. For tickets and full information call at Big 4 offices. No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and the Union Station,

DO YOU GO TO CINCINNATI?

If you do and wish to ride over a smooth road-bed in the linest train on earth, purchase your ticket via

-THE ONLY LINE WITH-

Pullman Vestibule Trains.

- BETWEEN -

INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI

No transfer at Cincinnati if you are going further via Cincinnati Southern or Baitimore & Ohio railroads, as we run in same depot with these roads.

Trains arrive and depart as follows: Depart-*3:55 am †10:45 am *3:00 pm *3:30 pm Arrive-*12:35 am †9:15 am *11:15 am †7:45 pm *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. City ticket office corner Lilinois street and Ken-H. J. BHEIN, General Agent.

MURDER AND LYNCHING.

Negro Hanged and His Body Riddled with Bullets for Shooting a White Man.

GREENWOOD, Miss., Dec. 7 .- Mr. Gustave Aron, one of the best-known citizens of the county, was killed yesterday at his store at Roebuck Landing, Yazoo river. Dennis Martin, in company with a lot of other negroes, were engaged in a game of "craps' close to Mr. Aron's store. After playing time a disturbance was raised among them. Mr. Aron went out to remonstrate with them and found Martin the cause of the disturbance. When Aron advanced toward Martin the latter drew his pistol, remarking that he would allow no white man to come near him. Aron, being unarmed, retreated, when Martin fired upon him without effect. Mr. Aron went into his store and Phillip Thomas and several other colored men went out to search for Mgrtin, and upon finding him counseled him to apole gize to Mr. Aron and nothing serious would ensue. They searched his pockets and, not finding any weapons, considered him barmless. Mr. Aron, upon meeting the negro, advanced upon him, saying as he did so: "You scoundrel: I have been a friend to you ever since I have been bere." He had hardly finished speaking when the negro pulled a revolver, which he had concealed up his sleeve, and fired point blank at Mr. Aron, the ball taking effect in the region of the heart, killing him almost instantly. Martin then turned and fired upon several others who were in the store at the time, among them Philip Thomas, who took up a double-barrreled shot-gun and fired at Martin, breaking both his arms. Martin, however, managed to get away. A posse of colored people started out to hunt for him, and found him swinging to the limb of a tree and his body riddled with bullets.

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.

Three Makers of Bogus Money Arrested, and a Plant and \$30,000 Secured.

DEARBORN, Mo., Dec. 7 .- Special Treasmry Agent Mason and secret-service officer Treadwell descended upon a den of counterfeiters near Newmarket, yesterday, and captured Horn Barker, a man by the name of Henley and a third counterfeiter whose name could not be learned. The officers also confiscated the entire plant, consisting of plates, dies and presses, and over fig of plates, dies and presses, and over \$30,000 in spurious money. The counterfeit money made by them has been shipped East for circulation, and Mr. Mason says it is a very dangerous imitation, especially the \$20 bills. The public has been warned against them by the Eastern papers. The officers have been working up the case for

THREATS OF THE FILIBUSTERS

Foul Means to Be Employed by the Democrats to Defeat the Election Bill.

If a Compromise Cannot Be Effected in the Senate the House Bulldozers Will Resort to Brute Force and Intimidation.

What Congressman Owen Says of Gen. Harrison and the Next Campaign.

Republicans in Favor of Letting the McKinley Tariff Law Stand-Democratic Canard Exploded-Ingratitude in Politics.

DEMOCRATIC THREATS.

Brute Force and Intimidation to Be Used to Prevent the Election Bill Passing.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- There will be desperation in the final struggle to defeat the adoption of the election bill in the Senate, and after it has been passed by that [body the death-like struggle will be carried over to the House. It is improbable that, since the days of reconstruction, such a desperate opposition has been offered to any measure as the one now before the Senate. After every offensive epithet has been put forward against the measure, threats have been made and may be carried out if the bill is forced to a final vote. There are Democratic Senators who have threatened to "wring the neck of the presiding officer who attempts to unceremoniously cut off debate and force a final vote."

There is to be bulldozing to defeat the bill. If the majority for the measure was as narrow in the House, where the hottest heads are, the scene which will be presented at the closing moments would be beyond pen description. It is a remarkable fact that that which the Democrats in all legislative bodies cannot defeat by reason and a majority of votes, they invariable attempt to defeat by brute force and intimidation. The threats which have been made to defeat this bill-made by Democrats in Congress-alone furnish sufficient argument for adopting it. If fair elections are to be so much dreaded in the South the quicker they are had the better.

Since the enforcement and application of the proposed law can be had by any section of country, simply upon application, and its force can be as easily used to protect Democratic as Republican interests at the polls, it is significant that almost all the opposition comes from the solid Bour-bon districts, and all from their influence, The shoe appears only to fit the Bourbon foot. And yet not a Democrat can be found who attempts to deny that on its

face it is non-partisan. The Republican caucus committee of the Senate has not determined on an order of business as yet, but the debate on the federal election bill will be pushed forward during this week. The election bill is the unfinished business of the Senate, and as such it comes up each day at 2 o'clock. If the Democratic Senators continue to speak at length in opposition to the bill during this week the Republican Senators will doubtless insist that it be taken up immediately after the morning business, to the exclusion of calendar business, in order that it may be brought to a vote at as early number, broke from the barracks, escaping a day as possible. Should the caucus comto the mountains. They were followed by the soldiers, three overtaken and shot to death, and four captured and returned to the post. They are ordered to be killed at discussion of this question; but it is altogether unlikely that the committee will act at this time. A great many of the Republican Senators believe that, rather than see the rules changed and so much power put in the hands of the majority,

the Democrats will virtually consent to the passage of the election bill. A few days ago the Democrats were talk-ing loud about the work of the Senate on the election bill throwing over important business to a time when an extra session of the Fifty-second Congress would be inevitable if the federal government was to be sustained by the regular appropriation bills. The talk implied a threat. The purpose was to weaken the Republicans in their determination to pass the bill or gain time for some flank movement. A lot of prominent Democrats announced in inter-views that the consideration of the election measure would surely necessitate an extra Presently it was stated by the Republicans that there would be no extra session of the next Congress called. Today a large number of Democrats are out in interviews saying there will be no necessity for an extra session. The average Democrat in Congress is becoming well versed in the matter of changing front.

To-night it was said that the Democrats

in the Senate have so arranged their speeches on the election bill and fixed the order of consideration of certain measures which must be adopted at the present session as to defeat change of the rules for the purpose of passing the election bill. Without some compromise on the part of the Republicans, the Democrats hope, by trading, to defeat the election or reapportionment bill, and will hold the silvercoinage measure to catch the far Westfree-coinage advocates. Such as Senaters Spooner Hoar do not believe in offering any quarter whatever on either the election or the reapportionment bill, and give it as their best opinion that both will become laws within sixty days. The Democrats have lost strength by proclaiming that they will defeat the will of the majority by revolutionary tactics. They have threatened to filibuster and talk till it comes to a time when Congress will be presented with the dilemma of taking final action upon the election and reapportionment bills to the exclusion of appropriations, when they believe Republicans will be forced to act upon the latter and drop the former. The Republicans in both houses have looked upon this scheme quietly till now, and have come to the conclusion that the country will justify any step by which, after full and mature debate, a final

CAN BE ELECTED IN 1892.

vote shall be had and it will come in time.

Congressman Owen's Views About Gen. Harrison if He Accepts a Renomination.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- To-day's Gazette, of this city, an independent Democratic newspaper, has an interview with Representative Owen, in which he is quoted as saying: "There is no occasion for the friends of General Harrison to rush into print and exclaim that the President is a candidate for the nomination. Any such course on the part of the President's friends would be most unseemly. This talk that the President is uppopular with his party and that his name will not be mentioned in the next Republican national convention comes from disappointed office-seekers, who are only Republicans for the offices they may obtain. There is not near as much disgruntlement with the administration for the time it has been in power as there was with Mr. Cleveland. and you know Cleveland was nominated without the slightest opposition. There is no doubt in my mind about what the national convention will do when it meets

two years hence. "Indiana is entirely satisfied with the policy of the administration, and has no criticisms to make whatever. The Hoosier East for circulation, and Mr. Mason says it is a very dangerous imitation, especially the \$20 bills. The public has been warned against them by the Eastern papers. The officers have been working up the case for officers have been working up the case for twenty miles south of Caldwell, and were forced to cross the State line five miles east of Caldwell. The cavalry is raiding the Stimmons Liver Regulator.

Holomers Ejected room the Strip.

WICHITA, Kau., Dec. 7.—Licutenant Elliott, and has no criticisms to make whatever. The Hoosier State has always been classed as a doubt-bomers from the Cherokee Strip yester-ful State, but with Harrison at the head of our ticket there could be no doubt. He would carry the State against any candidate the Democrats could put up, and it will be well for us to have Indiana in 1892. Unless the President declines to be a candi-live will be well for us to have Indiana in 1892. Unless the President declines to be a candi-live will be administration, and has no criticisms to make whatever. The Hoosier State has always been classed as a doubt-bomers from the Christon the Strip.

The Lottery's Vengeance.

Special to the Indianapells Journal.

Wighth, Kau., Dec. 7.—Lieutenant Elliott, of the Fifth Cavalry, ejected fifty-five State has always been classed as a doubt-bomers from the Strip.

The Lottery's Vengeance.

Special to the Indianapells Journal.

Washington, Dec. 7.—A story is published in a local newspaper to the effect will be well for us to have Indiana in 1892. Unless the President declines to be a candi-live will be well for us to have Indiana in 1892. Unless the President declines to be a candi-live will be a capacitated by the Cavalry is raiding the strip for the desire for the Alleghenies.

Washington, Dec. 7.—A story is published in a local newspaper to the Education of the Louisians local newspaper to the Cavalry is raiding the strip for the desire for the Alleghenies.

Washington, Dec. 7.—A story is public the administration, and doubt-lication is mander clause.

Washingto

date he will receive the nomination and be elected. The result of the late election cannot be charged to the administration. The causes that led to our defeat were more local than national, as the presidential election will prove."

THE TARIFF MUST STAND. Republican Statesmen Unanimous in Their Views on the Subject-The Granger Vote.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- "There appears to be a perfect rush to the manufacturing districts since the adoption of the tariff bill," said Representative Evans, of Chattanooga, Tenn., to your correspondent. "And they all appear to be making money. Of course the more that leave the farm and go to manufacturing the greater will be the profit in farming. The upbuilding of the cities by means of increased manufacturing interests and the taking of people out of agricultural communities will give the farmers better prices, while at the same time they will be able to buy manufact-ured goods cheaper by virtue of the active competition. We must not disturb the

competition. We must not disturb the tariff as it stands."

Said Senator Moody, of South Dakota: "It is foldered to talk about the tariff injuring the Republicans in the recent election. It did our ticket good, and will elect the President on the Republican ticket in 1892. The deflection of the vote of the farmers, which is largely Republican, more than anything else defeated the Republicans. Wherever the farmers were not strong you will find the usual Republican vote was polled. The farmers will come around all right after they get what they want and what they should have had long ago. They are all Republican if intelligent, and and they indorse the tariff, the silver and other Republican legislation."

This is the testimony of nine out of every ten Republican statemens returning to

ten Republican statemens returning to Washington.

THE STORY IS FALSE.

Indiana Republicans Did Not Denounce the Administration, as Claimed by Democrats. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.-Last night a story was wired West, and will be repeated tonight by Democratic correspondents, to the the Indiana Republican Club last night, at which a resolution was adopted denouncing the administration for retaining Democrats in office; that W. W. Curry, James T. Bryer, General Reynolds, Mr. Weaver and others made caustic speeches, laying the recent defeat in the State to the action of the administration in retaining Democrats in office, and so forth. The statements are almost absolute fabrications. A resolution was adopted recommending the appointment of "tried and true Republicans in place of Democrats holding positions outside the civil-service scope," or words to that effect. There were no hery speeches delivered and no blame thrown upon the administration for acts or inaction. There is a great amount of robust falsification these days on the part of representatives of the Democratic press located here. The fact is there has been nothing done or left undone at which aspirants to office could take umbrage so far as the administration is concerned. While regarding the letter and the breadth of the spirit of the civil-service law the President has stood by party workers, and in a way that elicits the indorsement of all members of the party here and wherever the conditions are known. There is no complaint on the part of the Indiana Republican Club.

INGRATITUDE IN POLITICS. Reflections of a Western Congressman on the Result of the Recent Elections.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- "Don't publish my name, but say to the world that in politics we find the basest and most general ingratitude to be encountered anywhere." The man who said this was a Republican Representative from the West, and his name is a household word throughout a broad expanse of country. He continued: "I can respect the person who stands his neighbor up in the dark at night and robs him; he gains that which will bring him happiness. I can have patience with the one who kills his fellow; he has an excuse. But the man who accepts of his friend assistance in a campaign and fails to appreciate it, or the civilian who gets a place at the hands of his Congressman and then turns his back in indifference is worse than the thief or the murderer, for he has no excuse except ingratitude. I never was so much impressed as in the recent campaign with the fact that only those who stand by their friends through thick and thin can ever succeed. It is his ingratitude that upsets confidence gives defeat. I did very much for some men in my district who never stirred peg in the recent contest, and on the other hand I presume there are some of my constituents who think I am the most ungrateful man on earth. Public men have to keep on intimate terms with those who make them. If we let a little indifference arise we soon become separated. Men whoare elected to office should never grow to believe they are better than their party or the fellows who helped them when they were in need of friends most. There was a neap of 'evening up' in the recent contest and the result is many heartaches on bot sides of the issues.

MINOR MATTERS.

Mr. Clarkson May Succeed Mr. Quay as Chairman of the Republican Committee.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Ex-Assistant Postmaster-general Clarkson has returned from Asheville, N. C., whither he went some time since for his health and reports himself in much better condition than usual. It is believed that there will be an early reorganization of the Republican national committee, and that he will go into the chairmanship to succeed Senator Quay. It is no secret among members of the national executive committee that Mr Clarkson was some time ago urged to accept the chairmanship as soon as the campaign and its incident excitements were over, and that he had that in mind when he left the Postoffice Department, providing nothing better offered. Mr. Clarkson has had many business propositions, but has accepted none, and it is now thought he will at once begin the work which is to result in a Republican victory in 1892. The Republicans in Congress especially, and throughout the country, in fact, have given him unstinted praise for the plans he has offered by which the party is to con-tinue in power, the principle one being the education of the voting masses through the daily press. Mr. Clarkson says he is now firmer than ever in the belief that the everyday newspaper is the most powerful engine in politics, as well as business and

The Apportionment Bill.

general progress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The reapportionment bill, which will likely pass Congress, is the one proposed by Mr. Frank, of Missouri. It is now before the House committee on the eleventh census. It increases the representation in the House from 332 to There will be no losses of membership, and therefore no antagonisms from any State on that account. Five members will be gained by the South, and the remainder will come from the North. Each party will have equal chances of political gain by the increase, as Democratic and Republican supremacy is a stand-off in the States gaining. This will make the reapportionment really non-partisan in effect. The bill, it is thought, will not contain an anti-gerrymander clause.

Wanamaker in the money market recently. It was bad enough to be squeezed by Jay Gould as originally reported, but to be punished by the Louisiana lottery is worse, ished by the Louisians lottery is worse, and especially in return for having used his influence to secure the adoption of the anti-lottery law. The story relates that the lottery company has about \$5,000,000 on deposit in New York, and when it was telegraphed to New Orleans that Mr. Wanamaker wanted to borrow money the lottery company wited their bankers in Gotham, the four largest in that city, to not let the Postmaster-general have a dollar, and the command was obeyed. This is vengeance with skill.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- Hon. Thos. M. Boyd, of Noblesville, is here. Among the public-building bills on the calendar of the House which may be in-cluded in the programme for adoption are those for South Bend and Madison, Ind., and Akron, O.

COLLISION OFF SANDY HOOK

La Champagne and the Lisbonese Crash Into Each Other in a Narrow Channel.

Gaping Hole Torn in the Latter's Stern-Nose of the French Steamer Left in the Other's Wine-Closet-The Saale's Experience.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The French steamship La Champagne, which sailed from this port for Havre at noon on Saturday, returned to her dock to-day, having been in collision, at 5:35 o'clock this morning, with the freight steamer Lisbonese, bound to Brooklyn, from Rio Janeiro. La Champagne lost a piece of her stem, about ten feet long and three feet wide, above the water line. The accident occurred about two miles south of Sandy Hook. The bow of the La Champagne struck the stern of the Lisbonese and both vessels escaped seeffect that there was a breezy meeting of | rious injury. No person was hurt. After the collision the Lisbonese proceeded to her dock in Brooklyn.

Captain Boyer, of La Champagne, gave the following version of the affair: "We sasled at noon on Saturday with 449 cabin and steerage passengers. We had a pilot and the tug Assistance, Captain Parker, to lead us out to sea because the weather was very foggy. On the way out we passed the Etruria. We went out through the main channel, and shortly after 5 o'clock this morning we sighted the Lisbonese coming toward us quite speedily. Her route lay through the south channel. We were going at half speed and had to keep going, as the channel is but two hundred feet wide and we would be washed ashore if we stopped. It was so dark I could only make out the lights and the outline of the other ship. Our pilot signaled the other vessel that we would cross her bow, we having the right of way. The other vessel, much our surprise, answered that would cross our bew. I saw that if she persisted in her course, and continued at the same speed we would cut her down amidships. I relieved the pilot, and gave

the signal to stop my ship. The vessels approached each other steadily, and came together, La Champagn's bow striking the other vessel's stern, but, owing to the lessened speed of my ship, without doing any very serious damage. It was very dark at the time." Pilot H. A. Devere, who had charge of La Champagne, corroborated Captain Boyer's statement in every particular, adding: "For a moment I thought either vessel must cut the other in two. It is my opinion that the captain of the Lisbonese was alone to blame. Captain Parker, of the tag Assistance, which was close to the scene of the accident, also says that the fault lay with the Lisbonese. Although La Champagne had drawn no water and was in no danger Captain Boyer determined to return to port and take no chances. When the vessel reached her pier, Mr. A. Forget, general agent of the

line, told the passengers to consider the ship their home until Wednesday, when La Gascogne would take them on their voyage. La Champagne will go on the dry deck to-morrow. The passengers were all asleep when the collision occurred. There was no The Lisbonese is lying at Martin's stores, Brooklyn. Her commander, Captain King, said in regard to the collision: "We took on a pilot about fifteen miles off Sandy Hook. The weather was calm, and we pro-French steamer our pilot signaled 'we will port.' I am not sure of the reply. It was La Champagne's duty to keep out of our

way. The current was against us, and the Frenchman struck us on the port side, about twenty-five feet forward on the stern. La Champagne's nose crashed into our side about four feet, broke off and grazed a few feet further, and then the vessels separated. I think the French steamer was wholly in the fault." The Lisbonese has a gaping hole twenty feet long and ten feet wide just forward of the stern. The sharp nose of the French steamer stood in one corner of the ship's wine closet, and attached to it was a section of plating about ten feet square. The lower edge of the hole is about two feet

above the water line. Captain King said

that he could give no idea of the amount of

damage. It will take ten days to make repairs. The Saale Swept by Huge Waves. NEW YORK, Dec. 7 .- The North German Lloyd steamer Saale, which arrived at her dock, in Holoken, this morning, had the stormiest passage she ever experienced. On Monday last the strong westerly gale turned into a hurricane. Every wave washed the deck fore and aft. A towering mountain of water swept over the bridge and deluged the officer in command. This was followed by another of equal size, and shortly afterward by a third. The command was given to heave to and await the subsiding of the storm. The steam was shut off and then there occurred a sudden down draft through the furnaces, which forced vast volumes of smoke into the stokers' compartment. This puffed up the air-funnels and rushed into the saloon and dining-rooms. Some person yelled fire, and for awhile a panic prevailed. Only the prompt assurance of the officers that there was no danger prevented serious consequences. It was eight hours before the ship could resume her course. Tuesday was also a stormy day, and on Wednesday the bridge was again swept by water. When the Saale reached Newfoundland banks her decks were covered with ice. Neils Simeonson, an immigrant, died with delirium tremens on Nov. 27, and on the following day Anna Chevis, another steerage passenger, died of pneumonia. Both were buried at

Cardinal Gibbons Opens a Cathedral. PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 7.-St. Paul's Roman Catholic Cathedral, after being entirely renovated throughout, was formally reopened to-day with pontifical high mass
Cardinal Gibbons preaching the sermon. Many distinguished clergymen
were present, among whom were Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore; Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia: Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, Bishop Mulliu, of Erie, Pa., Bishop Keane, of Wheeling, and Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, O. In the evening Archbishop Ryan delivered a lecture on "Christian Civilization and the Dangers that Threaten It." About \$8,000 was taken at the morning and evening services for reserved seats. The money will go toward paying for the improvements of the cathedral, which is now one

HOPES OF SCHEMERS AT OCALA

They Expect the Farmers' Alliance to Fuse with the Democratic Party in '92.

Indications that a "Deal" Is in Progress Between Bourbon Leaders and the Political Element in the Convention.

Possibility that Indianapolis Will Be Selected as the Next Meeting Place.

What Is Said About the Charges Against Dr. Macune-His Contract with the Organization as Editor of the National Organ.

OCALA, Fla., Dec. 7 .- While the National ance delegates have been resting more ss afetr the labors of the past five days there has been a large amount of committee work going on, and many important conferences have been held. All of this will facilitate the convention work tomorrow, and it is predicted that more real business will be done than during all the previous sessions put together. Before adjournment last night, Washington was decided upon as the place and the third Tuesday in November as the time for holding the next annual meeting of the National Ailiance. Strong efforts, it is said, will be made to revoke this action, and make Indianapolis the place, with considerable hope of success. Prejudice against Wash ington has been excited by Westerners

An opinion is gaining ground here that the national leaders of the Democrat party have many lobbyists here in their interest, and that the policy of the Alliance, in many respects, will be influenced by them, notably in the case of the sub-treasury bill. That measure is now under consideration by the National Alliance, and has been for several days past. It is predicted that when it finally comes from the committee it will have made modified changes in many particulars, with a view to making it accord with the Democratic doctrine to such an extent that it can easily be indorsed by the National Democratic convention in 1892, or, perhaps, be passed by Congress prior to that event, with some slight changes and modifications. The Alliance Ocala platform, it is predicted, will be absolutely adopted by the national Democratic convention. and this, with the adoption of the modified sub-treasury bill, would put the Democratic party squarely upon the Farmers' Alliance platform. In this way it would gain the support of the entire Alliance and Democratic voters throughout the country. A strong effort will be made to allow press representatives to be present during the debates to-morrow on the report of the committee on the sub-treasury bill, as its results will be by far the most important action of the Alliance on any public meas-

ere which has a bearing on national politics. There was a citizens' alliance formed here to-day for the purpose of establishing local citizens' alliances in the cities and large towns of the country. It originated with J. D. Holden, of Kansas, president; Ralph Beaumont, of New York, secretary, and S. P. Wild, of Washington, treasurer. These three officers also constitute an executive committee. It will at once establish national headquarters in Washington, and as it increases its membership its executive membership will be enlarged to include one from each State in the or-ganization. This body is the outgrowth of a citizens' alliance movement in Kansas and other Western States. As these local citizens' alliances are increased the national body will still continue to hold its distinct organization. The membership will be made up of prominent residents of cities, irrespective of their trades or profes-

MACUNE AND HIS NEWSPAPERS.

The Macune matter is much talked about, and opinion differs widely as to the report of the committee. When Macune addressed the convention, last night, in refernce to the manuscript explanation of President Hall, of Missouri, he made a plain statement showing that in accepting \$2,000 from Patrick Calhoun, of Georgia, he took it as a loan; that the National Economist at that time needed money, and that Calhoun had advanced \$2,000 as an accommodation, taking security for \$2,000 in checks drawn against the bank account of the Economist and vouchers drawn in favor of a member of its staff. He said that he did not make this explanation to satisfy Hall, but in justice to himself and as something the Alliance had a right to know. Macune's friends say the transportation over the West Point Terminal lines had been furnished Macune long before the national contest came up in Georgia, and was accepted by him as a courtesy ordinarily extended to press representatives, Macune's connection with the Alliance Farmer at Atlanta and the National Economist at Washington compelling frequent journeys between those cities. They say, further, that the carrying of West Point time-tables in the columns of both papers was a consideration in the case. As to Macune's lobbying for Calhoun's nomination and election as United States Senator from Georgia Colonel Livingston, on the floor of the convention, last night, read an extract from the Atlanta Constitution, in which was a statement, signed by over 150 members of the Legislature to the effect that Macune had never approached them on the subject. As to the policy of the Economist and the

Alliance Farmer, it is explained that both newspapers are owned by stock companies, and the National Alliance has no proprietary interest in either. The Economist is the outcome of the plan adopted at Merid-ian, Miss, by the Alliance annual conven-tion, in 1888. By the terms of a business contract existing between the Economist company and the National Alliance the company owns and operates the newspaper, Dr. C. W. Macune to be its editor, and the paper itself to be the recognized organ of the National Alliance, a bond of \$50,000 being given by the Economist company, which is to be forfeited whenever it breaks the specified terms of the contract as to policy, etc. This contract was to run ten years. It is not within the power of the National Alliance to remove or suspend Dr. Macune from its editorship. The Economist would simply lose its advantage of being the recognized organ "if by any violation of policy the contracts should become null and void" according to the statement of one of its owners. The Georgia Alliance Farmer is operated by a stock company in which Dr. Macane owns 3,500 shares, par value \$1 each, and friends of his two other blocks of stock, giving these three men a controlling interest. It the policy of the Farmer was changed at all this was done when they acquired such interest in January, 1890, nearly a whole year before the Georgia senatorial contest came off, and could not therefore be attributed to Calhoun's financial interest in it or to any influence affecting the senatorial election The Farmer did not change its position with reference to the Olive bill, then before

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the Georgia Legislature, to one in advocacy of absolute State control of the
railroad passenger and freight rates.

Despite all these explanations, there are
Georgia men here who say that the opinion
is prevalent in that State that corporation
capital controls the policy of the Alliance
Farmer and the Economist as well. The
whole affair has been an unfortunate one
for the National Alliance, and its more con-